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NO. 45.

MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE

Verdict Of Jury in McCue Trial Implies Death Penalty

QUICK WORK OF THE TRIAL JURY

Surrounded by Three Young Children and Other Relatives, the Alleged Wife Murderer Heard the Verdict Calmly, but Gave Way While His Attorneys Were Preparing a Motion for a New Trial—Wednesday Set for the Argument—Jurors Admit Having Read Newspapers—Story of the Crime.

Charlotteville, Va., Special.—The McCue trial closed here on Wednesday. The State made out a strong case. The arguments by counsel were very able.

J. Samuel McCue, for four years mayor of Charlotteville, was found guilty Saturday of the murder of his wife, Fanny McCue, on Sunday night, September 4th last. The verdict was murder in the first degree, which carries with it the death penalty. The jury deliberated less than half an hour.



J. SAMUEL McCUE.

A dead silence prevailed in the courtroom when the jury filed back into the chamber to announce the fate of the accused. The crowd that filled the courtroom remained until the jury came in. Mr. McCue had grown nervous as Mr. Gilmer, the Commonwealth's attorney, was closing, and the suspense while awaiting the jury's verdict was a severe strain; but he held up, occasionally taking a Testament from his pocket and reading a passage or two.

When asked to stand up to hear the verdict, he rose calmly, and with set features heard the words that sent him back to prison, condemned to the severe penalty of the law.

It was when relaxation came during a half hour's intermission while his attorneys conferred as to their motion for a new trial that McCue showed emotion. His little daughter Ruby climbed

on his lap, her eyes reddened by weeping, while there also clung to his side two other small children. Great tears streamed down his cheeks. Surrounding the group were relatives, who scarcely knew what to say to cheer the condemned man. The verdict was received in silence by the throng, which literally obeyed the court's injunction that there must be no demonstration. Counsel for the defense moved that the verdict be set aside, on the ground that the jurors had read newspapers. The court called the jurors to the witness stand one by one, and questioned them under oath as to whether they had read the newspapers. As a whole, they said they had not been influenced by anything they had read. The motion will be argued later. As McCue left the courtroom to go to jail, accompanied by four guards, a large crowd was standing on the outside, but there was no untoward act.

When court was opened this morning, Commonwealth's Attorney Gilmer resumed his closing address to the jury. The exhibits, reminders of the tragedy, were once more brought into court.

Mr. Gilmer closed at 11:09 a.m. when Judge Morris placed the case in the hands of the jury. The verdict was rendered at 11:34 a.m.

One particularly sad feature of the trial was the fact that McCue had for years been a lawyer at the bar before which he was tried and convicted, and had been on a friendly relations with most of those identified with the trial. The jury evidenced the greatest interest, frequently questioning witnesses.

Mr. McCue had received the contents of a shotgun in her breast—a sufficient wound to cause instant death, but in addition she had been struck a heavy blow on the head, cutting an ear nearly in two.

McCue said to one of the jurors who shook hands with him after the adjournment of court that the verdict was an unjust one, at the same time protesting his innocence.

Occurrences of Interest in Various Parts of the State.

Two Children Burned to Death.

Tarboro, N. C., Special.—News has just reached here of a fire which occurred this afternoon at the Manse Hart place, about seven miles from town. A gin house containing 30 bales of cotton is said to have been destroyed and also a tenant house in which two negro children perished. The origin of the fire is unknown.

North State News.

The State auditor has completed the statement showing the valuation of real estate in North Carolina for 1903, as it will appear in the report for the year ending November 30th, 1904. The total number of acres is 29,304,882, and the valuation \$144,299,619. This is the valuation of real estate in the country. There are 20,000 acres owned by manufacturing establishments outside of town, the value of this being \$350,000. The value of mineral, quarry, and timber interests, is \$1,237,361. The number of town lots is 108,988, the valuation of these being \$74,456,870. The total valuation of real estate in North Carolina is \$220,303,339. The previous year it was only \$178,892,819. The increase during the year is \$32,000,000, which is by far the greatest ever recorded in any one year. This shows the great prosperity of the State and the marked advance in the value of farm lands. It is a very practical proof of the prosperity of North Carolina.

Messrs. John L. James and Oliver Graham, of Laurinburg, succeeded in catching George Ray, colored, Tuesday night. George was wanted for the alleged murder of one Robert Sinclair on the 4th of last July on a Mr. Russell's place, just a few miles north of Laurinburg town. There was a reward of \$125 up for his arrest, the county put up \$25 and the Governor \$100 just a few days ago. They found Ray at Dillon, S. C., where he is said to have been working for some time. Two trips were made before he was found. He is said to have well concealed his identity. This must be, as he was caught only about 30 miles from the place where he is alleged to have committed the crime.

Mrs. Mary A. Green celebrated, at the old Green homestead on the Island Ford road, her 82d birthday, on October 20th. She has four sisters, who shared with her the pleasures of this celebrated anniversary. Miss Elizabeth Green is 80 years of age; Mrs. Matilda Daniel, of Henrietta, is 78 years of age; Miss Martha Green is 74 years of age, and Miss Nancy Green is 72 years of age. A large crowd of friends and relatives were present, and a good talking of olden times was enjoyed by all. The visitors all took baskets loaded with things good to eat and a delightful dinner was spread.

Tuesday morning Mr. Ed. Nicholson, who lives about two miles from Statesville, met with a very painful accident at his cotton gin. In some way Mr. Nicholson got his left arm caught in the gin and it was badly lacerated from the wrist to the shoulder, all the skin being torn off. The muscles and bones were out hurt, and the hand was only slightly hurt. Physicians dressed the wound, and Mr. Nicholson is getting along as well as could be expected.

Mr. R. A. Christenbury, a well-to-do farmer of the Derita neighborhood, Mecklenburg county, had the misfortune to have his pockets picked of a purse containing \$365, and his gold watch, Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Christenbury took seven bales of cotton to Charlotte and sold them for the amount named. An hour later he boarded a car for the circus, and when he reached in his pocket he found his purse was missing.

At the home of Simon Battle, near Tarboro, Ernest Body, a colored boy, was killed last Sunday under peculiar and suspicious circumstances. Two companions were in the house with him, the report of a gun was heard, but no one ran out to a neighbor's house to report the shooting. An investigation showed that the deceased was shot in the back by a breech-loading gun.

At Concord, Wednesday, in the case of Jas. Sapp against the Southern Railway for injuries received from the road, the jury gave him a verdict against the road for \$1,500. An appeal was taken by the road. Judge Allen reduced the damages from \$500, which the jury had given, to \$275. In the case of the negro, John Mochor, who was put off a train, and this verdict will be accepted, and no appeal taken.

Just as a long freight train was pulling out of Winston-Salem Monday for Charlotte the rails spread, causing the engine to leave the track. It came near turning over. A wrecking team and repair ed hodgepodge way noon and repaired the damage.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Judge Alton B. Parker and Hon. Hoke Smith addressed a great Democratic mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, New York.

In New York the feeling of confidence that the Democrats will elect Parker has grown considerably.

Fewer than 1,300 persons gathered to hear a widely advertised Republican meeting at Elizabeth, N. J.

It was predicted in a Wilmington dispatch that the Democratic State ticket would win in Delaware.

Nothing Startling in the Eastern War Situation

PORT ARTHUR CENTER OF INTEREST

Japs Fortifying at all Points—The Russians Still Retire—Some Heavy Losses.

Chetov, By Cable.—Port Arthur is deemed. The correspondent of the Associated Press here has received information, the reliability of which is beyond question, that the Japanese now occupy positions which place the east side of the town at their mercy. The last assault has gained for them positions which insure their ability to enter the main east forts whenever they are ready.

The Japanese calculate that if the Russians do not surrender now they will be capable of prolonging the fighting by making their final stand at Liout Promontory and Tiger's Tail, for a month longer, with the mere hope of continuing the struggle.

Long before the second Pacific squadron arrives in the Pacific the Japanese flag, it is now believed, will wave over the wrecked citadel. This will end Viceroy Alexieff's dream of an unconquered city.

The Japanese have not occupied the main forts and highest points of the east hill, but they occupy in overwhelming numbers positions which will enable them to drive the Russians back whenever they desire.

Loss Admitted at Last.

Paris, By Cable.—The Associated Press was put in a position to state positively that its dispatches from Chetov, Port Arthur and Tokio last June to the effect that the Japanese battleship Yamashiro had been sunk by a mine off Dally, which dispatches were denied by the Japanese authorities at the time, have finally been officially confirmed. The Japanese government has notified foreign governments of the loss of the ship. The number of men who went down with the vessel is not known, but it is believed to have been small. The official details show that the Yamashiro struck a Russian mine and later attempted to make Dally harbor, but this proved impossible and she sank in deep water.

The loss of the Yamashiro has been concealed by the Japanese, though the Russian authorities have believed for some time that the reports that the battleship had been destroyed were correct. It is important, since it is now disclosed that Japan has only four modern battleships remaining.

The Yamashiro was one of the finest battleships of the Japanese navy. Her displacement was 12,300 tons, about the size of the American battleship Maine, and she had a speed of 19 knots. The Russian squadron at Port Arthur included five modern battleships, more or less damaged, and Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's command, which is now enroute from the Baltic to the Far East, also numbers five battleships. In view of the inferiority of the Japanese in battleships, their armored cruiser strength is important, they being greatly superior to the Russians in this respect.

Whole Jap Line Fortified.

Mukden, By Cable.—There was a brisk exchange of artillery fire here Friday, extending from the village of Linchuan, eastward on both sides of the railroad, but the firing ceased at noon. The Japanese are continuing their concentration opposite the Russian center. The Japanese positions along their whole line are strongly fortified, and they are trenching along the Hun river to the westward.

On Monday, on the Russian extreme right, a squadron of Don Cossacks charged a battery of Japanese artillery near Lindantoun. The Cossacks were forward at a gallop through a field of uncut millet, against the fire of the battery, and had almost reached the guns when a couple of companies of Japanese infantry rose up and poured in several volleys, compelling the cavalymen to ride out of the field even a faster pace than they went in. The Cossacks lost about 25 men.

Breslau, Prussian Silesia, by cable.—Three thousand Poles marched through the streets of Poleschowa, Russian Poland, Wednesday, as a protest against the mobilization. The chief of police and gendarmes ordered the marchers to disperse, but they refused to do so and continued to sing Polish songs. A detachment of infantry then charged the mob with bayonets, with the result that six persons were killed and 20 wounded.

Cause of Delay.

St. Petersburg, by cable.—The delay in the final ratification of the convention for an inquiry into the North Sea incident is over the formulation of the questions which the international commission is to decide. The Russian authorities are understood to desire to acquaint themselves with the detailed report of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, which was brought here by Capt. Clado and his three brother officers today in order to ascertain whether any new questions raised by the report should be included. Both Captain Clado and his comrades upon their arrival at the railroad station this afternoon informed a representative of the Associated Press that they had nothing to say for publication.

Many Japs Wounded.

St. Petersburg, by cable.—The possibility that there may have been some misunderstanding of signals during the trawler incident in the North Sea is suggested by a fact made public in an order of the day issued by Vice Admiral Choukin, commander of the Black Sea fleet, which records the fact that officers of the latter fleet were so unfamiliar with the new code system adopted by the admiralty that during the recent maneuvers that not a single ship understood or obeyed the admiral's signals.

NORTH STATE ITEMS RATHER QUIET AGAIN FOR DAY OF THANKS

President Roosevelt Issues the Usual Proclamation

NOVEMBER 24TH IS SET ASIDE

The President issues His Proclamation Designating the Day "to be Observed as a Day of Festal and Thanksgiving by All the People of the United States at Home and Abroad"—The Harvests Have Been Abundant and Those Who Work Have Greatly Prospered.

Washington, Special.—The President has issued the Thanksgiving proclamation, setting aside Thursday, November 24 "to be observed as a day of festal and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States at home and abroad. The proclamation follows:

"By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation: "It has pleased Almighty God to bring the American people in safety and honor through another year, and, in accordance with the long unbroken custom handed down to us by our forefathers, we have this day set aside a special day shall be set apart in which to thank Him who holds all nations in the hollow of His hand for the mercies thus vouchsafed to us. During the century and a quarter of our national life, we as a people have been blessed beyond all others, and for this we owe humble and heartfelt thanks to the author of all blessings. The year that has closed has been one of peace within our own borders, as well as between us and all other nations. The harvests have been abundant, and those who work, whether with hand or brain, are prospering greatly. Reward has waited upon honest effort. We have been enabled to do our duty to ourselves and to others. Never has there been a time when religious and charitable effort has been more evident. Much has been given to us and much will be expected of us. We speak of what has been done by this nation in no spirit of boastfulness or vain-glory, but with full and reverent realization that our strength is nothing unless we are helped from above. Hitherto we have been given the heart and the strength to do the tasks allotted to us as they severally arose.

"We are thankful for all that has been done for us in the past and we pray that in the future we may be strengthened in the unending struggle to do our duty fearlessly and honestly, with charity and good will, with respect for ourselves and with love toward our fellow-men. In this great republic the effort to combine national strength with personal freedom is being tried on a scale more grand than ever before in the world's history. Our success will mean much, not only for ourselves, but for the future of all mankind and every man or woman in our land should feel the grave responsibility resting upon him or her, for in the last analysis the success or failure of this nation will depend upon the high average of our individual citizenship upon the way in which each of us does his duty by himself and his neighbor.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fourth of this November, to be observed as a day of festal and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States at home or abroad, and to recommend that on that day cease from their ordinary occupations and gather in their several places of worship or in their homes, devoutly to give thanks unto Almighty God for the benefits He has conferred upon us as individuals and as a nation, and to beseech Him that in the future His Divine favor may continue to us.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
By the President,
"JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

The alleged odds of 5 to 1 on Roosevelt quickly dropped to 4 to 1 and under when some Parker money appeared on the New York curb on Saturday.

Kogoro Takahira, Japanese minister to the United States, was operated on in New York for appendicitis.

World's Fair attendance for last week was 749,386, making the grand total 15,933,295.

The third general assault by the Japanese on Port Arthur has begun. The Russian inquiry into the North Sea incident is in progress at Vigo, Spain.

Obstructive tactics by the opposition led to violent scenes in the Madrid Chamber of Deputies.

By Wire and Cable.

Hon. C. W. Fairbanks spent the day at his home in Indianapolis, and will devote the coming week to a tour of Indiana.

In New York the opinion is held that President Roosevelt will reply in a speech to Judge Parker's charges of trust aid being given to the Republicans.

King Peter, of Serbia, arrived at Sofia, Bulgaria, and was cordially welcomed.

Thomas Arias resigned as Secretary of State of the Panama Republic.

Secretary Hay has issued notes to representatives abroad instructing them to sound the powers to which they are accredited upon the question of reassembling The Hague conference.

In spite of the great fire Baltimore is shown to have held her own as an exporting city.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Receipts and Disbursements of the Educational Department.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction has completed the compilation of the returns showing the receipts and disbursements to the public schools for 1904. The general public tax is \$353,763; general property tax for schools \$578,118; special school tax on property \$235,147; special poll tax \$2,259; fines \$53,861; liquor licenses, \$69,537; dispensaries, \$19,529; loan fund, \$53,081; corporation tax \$12,445; from the State Treasury, \$187,444; from other sources, \$41,483. Total for white schools in rural districts \$1,901,227. The disbursements were as follows: Loan fund returned to treasury \$5,457; paid white teachers, \$759,206; colored teachers \$231,856; houses for whites \$169,457; for colored \$29,623; county superintendents \$48,656; county institutes \$4,480; treasurer commissions \$29,145; per diem and mileage of county boards of education \$18,018; apportioned to city schools \$137,643; cost of taking census \$8,670; other purposes \$55,054. Total to rural schools \$1,514,596 and to city schools \$556,184; total \$1,870,780. The total number of children of school age in the State is white, 462,639; colored, 224,545; Croatan Indians 1,825; total 689,009. The enrollment was, in rural schools, 290,054; in city schools, 489,985. The average attendance was, in white rural schools, 179,435; city schools, 20,054; colored rural schools, 179,435; city schools, 20,054; at colored rural schools, 86,675, and in city schools, 7,138; Croatan schools 572; total 293,874. The average length of a school term for whites was 17 weeks, colored 16 weeks. Average salary of white males \$31.99; females \$27; colored males \$22.94, females \$21.59. The value of rural school property is \$1,908,675, and of city \$555,882.

Horrible Accident.

Monroe, Special.—A horrible accident occurred Monday at Punderbuck and Mangum's gin, near Dudley, S. C. Mr. Will Blanche, a young farmer 30 or 35 years of age and a customer of the gin, carried a load of cotton seed to the gin. His bale had just been ginned when he accidentally caught his hand under the breast of the gin. His right arm was drawn in and completely torn to pieces, and his jaw bone broken. The breast of the gin was turned over, and it took four strong men to lift the feeder off him. Dr. J. P. Eubanks was immediately sent for and came as hurriedly as possible, but so great had been the shock and so weak had the young man become from the loss of blood, that it was beyond the power of the physician to save him. He died about three and one-half hours after the accident occurred. He leaves a wife and one child.

Meeting at Trinity College.

Trinity College, Special.—The Inter-Collegiate Bible and Mission Study Institute, which was in session here from the 4th to the 6th inst., was adjourned Sunday evening, after what the college authorities reported as a most successful series of meetings. And truly a good work has been accomplished, or rather the means have been provided for the doing of a good work among the students of the various colleges and preparatory schools in the State. Christianity and religion have been put on a high, broad and manly basis; college men, whether professing Christians or not, are being given, and are accepting, opportunities to study under fellow students whom they respect, and athletic men and members of the college fraternities have been interested.

North Carolina Case Dismissed.

Washington, Special.—In an opinion by Chief Justice Fuller, the Supreme Court of the United States dismissed the case of Stevenson vs. Fain. The case grew out of the controversy concerning the ownership of a body of wild lands lying on the border of the States of Tennessee and North Carolina. Stevenson claimed that the lands lay in Monroe county, Tenn., and asserted title under a grant from that State, while Fain asserted that they were in Cherokee county, N. C., and were held under a grant from that State. The United States Circuit Court for the eastern district of Tennessee held that the lands lay wholly in North Carolina. The Supreme Court's dismissal was based on the ground that it is without jurisdiction in the case.

North State Cleanings.

Rev. N. M. Jurney, a prominent minister of the Methodist Church died at his home in Mount Olive this morning at 10 o'clock. Heart failure was the cause of his death.

G. W. Daniels, who was tried several months ago in Duplin county for the murder of Will Maxwell, was again found guilty in the new trial last week. He will be sentenced this week.

Fatal Injury in Oil Mill.

Charlotte, Special.—A young negro of the name of John Brown, only 18 years of age, received fatal injuries at the Southern Cotton Oil Mill Monday afternoon. His arm was caught in the machinery and torn completely off. He was at once removed to the Good Samaritan Hospital, where he died last night at 9:45 o'clock. The body was removed to the colored undertaking establishment of Smith & Cole, where it will be prepared for burial.

Odds and Ends.

The Supreme Court of the United States affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin in the newspaper boycott case arising from the alleged business combination of The Sentinel, The News and The Evening Wisconsin, all published at Milwaukee, against The Journal, of that city, affecting advertising rates. The opinion was delivered by Justice Holmes and upheld the validity of the Wisconsin anti-trust law so far as it applied to this case.

IN CUBAN CONGRESS

Everything Remarkably Quiet At The Opening Session

MUCH UNLIKE FORMER OPENINGS

The Session is Marked Contrast to the Stormy Time in the Summer—President Palma's Message Delivered.

Havana, by cable.—The winter session of congress opened Monday promisingly. In sharp contrast to the rows and dissimulation to legislate which characterized the summer session, the members of the minority party occupied their seats in full force. Nationalist leaders have informed the associated press that it is not their intention to pursue their former obstructive tactics. There were less than half a dozen absentees in each house and the proceedings were characterized by friendliness.

In his message President Palma, discussing the payment of Cuban veterans, asked congress to decide in what manner the remainder be due should be raised. The President called attention to the fact that the Platt amendment would permit Cuba to incur debts unless the ordinary receipts of the treasury were sufficient to pay off the sinking fund and interest, adding that as the present resources above the ordinary expenses are practically absorbed by the first loan Cuba can create a new loan except through increasing taxes. The President suggested that the difficulty might be obviated by the creation of a perpetual debt bearing interest at 3 per cent. per annum, which the government could be authorized to sink after twenty years or to liquidate sooner if the means become available.

President Palma called attention to Cuba's responsibility under the Platt amendment for proper sanitation throughout the island and stated that the executive government must assume general charge of all sanitation in order to secure uniform and effective results. Consequently congress should appropriate sufficient money for that purpose and authorize definite control thereof. The President reported that health conditions were as healthy as last year. Mortality the past ten months in Havana district was 21.20 per thousand, and throughout the island 16.37. The one case of yellow fever had been disposed of and that had not originated in Cuba. The sanitary department the President said, is preparing new regulations to be carried out under executive authority.

President Palma submitted the budget of expenses for next year amounting to \$19,000,000, of which he proposed to devote \$2,500,000 for the construction of new roads and bridges. The special internal tax on liquors, matches, etc., levied for the payment of the present loan now yields \$3,390,000 annually, with a surplus of \$1,270,000 above the amount needed. If the export authorized to be placed on sugar and cigars were also enforced, it would yield upwards of \$500,000 or more.

Big Battle Predicted.

Mukden, By Cable.—The Russian and Japanese armies extending from Bentzia Putze, east to the Liao River, west to places almost within a stone's throw of each other. At Bentzia Putze not more than 400 yards separate the advance posts, and at Sincinput, on the Shakhe river, just west of the railway and 15 miles south of Mukden, the Russian and Japanese occupy the extreme ends of the same village. At Huangshante the Russian center has thrown advance posts across the Shakhe river. Both armies are still strengthening their positions along the entire line. The slightest movement on either side is the signal for firing which occasionally lasts all night. The Russians are using six-inch guns on the railway, which must greatly harass the Japanese.

Undoubtedly the greatest battle of the year will be fought in the vicinity of the Shakhe river. The Russians are confident of their ability to hold their positions. The soldiers are building mud huts for winter quarters.

Confederate General Dead.

Lake City, Fla., Special.—General Jesse J. Finley, one of the few surviving brigadier generals of the Confederate army, died here Sunday. General Finley was 9 years old. He was a Tennesseean by birth, coming to Florida in 1848. He resigned the district judgeship of Florida to enter the Confederate army. In the Southern service he rose from the rank of private to that of Brigadier General. He was a member of Congress three terms, and held many positions of honor and trust in his adopted State.

Minor Happenings.

A war scare in reference to Anglo-Russian relations which thrilled London turns out to be baseless.

The Japanese attack on Port Arthur continues.

In the trials at Gornel, Russia, of the persons accused of offenses in connection with the anti-Jewish riots there the government is seeking to put the blame on the Jews.

The Methodist Episcopal bishops closed their meeting at New Haven and visited Yale University.

Turkey began negotiations for the establishment of an embassy to the Holy See.

The Saxon police are trying to check the public agitation in favor of the return of former Crown Prince Louis.

Pope Pius X, who has been suffering from rheumatism, was urged to rest, and has consented.

The cone of Mt. Vesuvius fell into the crater, causing an eruption.

Six Persian brigades have been put to death, suspected of murdering the American missionary Laboree.

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No. 11.

"LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE."

GOVERNOR AYCOCK STATED IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS THAT UNDER, AND THEREFORE BY IMPLICATION IN CONSEQUENCE OF, UNION RULE "LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE, CRIME STALKED AROUND AT NOON-DAY, SLEEP LAY DOWN WITH ALARM AND THE SOUND OF THE PISTOL WAS MORE FREQUENT THAN THE SONG OF THE MOCKING BIRD." HOW STANDS THE CASE TO-DAY GOVERNOR? HAVEN'T THE ACTS OF THREE RED SHIRT LEGISLATURES AND MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF YOUR OWN BENEFICENT RULE PASSED INTO HISTORY SINCE YOU PROCLAIMED THE FOREGOING? WHEN YOU ARE CAVORTING OVER THE STATE WHOOPING FOR EDUCATION AND ROADS DON'T YOU HEAR OF MORE CRIMES BEING COMMITTED IN NORTH CAROLINA THAN EVER BEFORE AND DO YOU CONTINUE TO ATTRIBUTE THESE TROUBLEFUL RESULTS?

CRIMES SEEMS TO BE GREATLY ON THE INCREASE IN THIS STATE. NOT A DAY PASSES THAT THE NEWSPAPERS DO NOT CHRONICLE A HOMICIDE, A BURGLARY OR SOME OTHER SERIOUS VIOLATION OF THE LAW."

The following news item from Indianapolis, Ind., appeared in the daily press Tuesday Morning:

"There is a large colored vote in Terre Haute, the principal city in the Fifth district. Democratic agents are working among negroes and some of these agents are prominent colored men. In this district, composed only of Marion county, the negro vote is in excess of the Republican majority and George L. Knox (colored) who failed to get on the ballot as an independent candidate for congress, is making a campaign among his race for the Democratic nomination."

The above is another instance that goes to prove that the Democrats are yelling "nigger" in the South, and swearing he will get you if you don't look out, and at the same time Democratic leaders in the North and West are making love to the negro, trying to capture his vote. The negro never smells bad to a Democrat when he votes the Democratic ticket.

Tuesday's News and Observer says: "As a matter of fact the trusts talked against Roosevelt only to force him to terms. They did this and then they threw their influence and money to elect him." Now does the News and Observer know that the trusts forced him to terms? To what terms did they force him? What promises did they exact of him? Give a bill of particulars, with sufficient proof to sustain your charges or else you should withdraw the charges.

The Raleigh Evening Times takes the most sensible view of the result of the election of any Democratic paper we have read. While it differs from Mr. Roosevelt it says: "Mr. Roosevelt is our President by the best and most sacred authority that ever a ruler came into power."

"Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth." He evidently loves the Democrats in New York and Indiana very much.—News and Observer.

But, according to your own argument, he has no love for Southern democracy.

Some of the Democratic papers are blaming Bryan for Parker's defeat. But if the Republicans had nominated an unknown quantity for President, on a straddling platform Parker's vote would have been much larger than it was.

The voters Tuesday endorsed Mr. Roosevelt's present administration to the extent of giving him the largest vote ever received by any candidate in the United States.

Judge Parker says he will not again be a candidate for any office. Judging from Tuesday's result he has made a wise decision.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL.

In a recent ante-election issue this paper spoke of President Roosevelt as the greatest living American. To some our words may have seemed extravagant, but to those in search of truth, for truth's own sake, careful observation will doubly justify all that we have said and more. He is the kind of man whose acts grow greater with the lapse of time, because, when viewed at such a distance as will insure impartial observation, the stamp of wisdom and honesty of purpose are the salient features. Except to those blinded by prejudice and other sordid motives the great worth of Mr. Roosevelt is already seen and appreciated, else such a splendid victory as Tuesday's could never have been accomplished. It is to some extent a victory for a set of principles that will endure because founded upon common sense and sound business ideas, but it is more. It is largely a personal victory for the President. His opponents having no principles with which to go before the country chose to make Roosevelt the issue and early in the campaign opened their batteries, great and small, upon the occupant of the White House. Republicans gladly accepted the issue, as well they might, for the more the personality of Theodore Roosevelt was exposed to the lime light of public discussion the brighter it shone, and the more impervious his armor appeared. The ammunition of the enemy was wasted against the citadel of truth which he had built and he came out more than conqueror, be it said to the credit of the American people and the glory of truth and the right. No man was ever subjected to heavier attacks by the vulgar caricaturist, and apparently none ever suffered less thereby. His sterling qualities were made the subject of adverse criticism by the toughest and most disreputable element in the domain of Tillamannism and simonism, but the onslaught of ignorance, prejudice and viciousness was as pignoles attacking Gibraltar with popguns. It was the result which might have been expected when poverty, prejudice, blind conceit and wilful ignorance go up against intelligence, honesty and statesmanship, coupled with untold wealth which is the legitimate result of the cultivation and exercise of those high attainments. In every instance where the President has overstepped the well defined bounds of his predecessors, while his friends and advisers stood aghast with trepidation lest he blunder fatally, he has scored heavily for himself and the party which honors him and delights to be honored and led by him. His last magnificent stroke, when so viciously and brutally assailed by his opponent, will go down in history as a striking example of his superior ability to judge correctly in advance, of the effect of an unusual departure from the beaten path in conducting a canvass. We confess to having felt some degree of trepidation, for the outcome could not be foreseen. It was to be supposed that a candidate for the high office of President who would make such charges as were made by Parker would have the resourcefulness to make at least a show of justification. But the President knew they were false and had faith in his ability to so convince the people by a personal statement. Those who doubted did not have long to wait for a complete demonstration of the President's foreknowledge. He did right. He did the best, the bravest, and withal the honest thing. All the world sees it now and says so. The effect was magical. Just so with whatever he undertakes. The main-spring of his acts is honesty and truth, and these are eternal.

That "truth is mighty and will prevail" is most beautifully illustrated in the result of Tuesday's vote, for which the American people are to be congratulated.

The next Congress will have over 100 majority in the Lower House, while the Senate will have about the same Republican majority.

The Raleigh Times wants to see the Solid South broken. Well, just have a little patience.

Democratic prophets have taken to the bushes.

Maryland and Missouri.

The latest returns from Maryland and Missouri show that they are in the Roosevelt column. This breaks what is known as the Democratic "Solid South."

LANDSLIDE FOR ROOSEVELT.

Republicans Carry Every Doubtful State and Increase the Popular Vote Over McKinley's Plurality.

NEW YORK HEADS THE LIST.

Missouri Joins Republican Column—Congress Will be Overwhelmingly Republican—Parker's Vote Less Than That Given Bryan in 1902.

New York, Nov. 8.—Returns received at both national headquarters showed it was a Republican landslide. So far as the election of President is concerned it is only a matter of the size of the pluralities. Roosevelt has a vote much larger than that given to William McKinley four years ago. His pluralities in almost every Republican State exceeded those of Mr. McKinley, not by hundreds, but by thousands. In New York State, for instance, he has a plurality of more than 200,000. Mr. McKinley had 143,551. In Connecticut and New Jersey, which the Democrats were calling doubtful States, only yesterday, Mr. Roosevelt's pluralities greatly exceed any ever given.

The so-called doubtful States of West Virginia, Indiana and Montana give their vote to Roosevelt. The States of Maryland and Missouri, which were conceded to Parker by both parties, are found in the Republican column.

The returns from congressional districts indicate further gains. The Republicans will have a large majority in the next congress than they have in the present one.

In New York State Mr. Higgins is elected governor by what looks to be a large majority. The overwhelming vote for Roosevelt carried him through. The vote in greater New York was a disappointment to the Democrats, not coming anywhere near to that given for Coker two years ago. The New York legislature continues to be Republican by a large majority, insuring the election of a United States senator to succeed Chauncey Depew.

Massachusetts gives Roosevelt about 80,000 plurality. Douglass, the Democratic candidate for governor, is elected by 12,000 to 25,000 plurality. The Democrats elected three, and perhaps four, congressmen. Rockwood Hoar, Republican, is elected in the Third district, which is now represented by Thayer, Democrat.

Returns from Rhode Island indicate that Roosevelt has carried the State and that Governor Garvin, Democrat, has been defeated. McKinley's plurality in the State in 1900 was 13,972.

New Hampshire's plurality for Roosevelt will equal, if not exceed, the 19,310 given for Mr. Kinsley four years ago.

In Connecticut Roosevelt's plurality is about 30,000 against 28,558 for McKinley four years ago. The Republicans elected the five congressmen and the entire State ticket and will have an overwhelming majority in the legislature, which elects a United States senator to succeed Hawley.

Maine gives Roosevelt 30,000 or 35,000. It gave McKinley a plurality of 18,590 in 1900.

Roosevelt's plurality in Vermont will exceed that given for McKinley four years ago, which was 29,719.

New Jersey goes Republican by an increasing plurality over that of 1900.

Delaware's Republican plurality is 7,000. The legislature is overwhelmingly Republican and the indications are that J. Edward Addicks has enough to elect himself United States senator.

Maryland is in the Republican column by a small plurality.

Parker carried the old solid South, as was expected, but the Republicans made notable gains over four years ago, especially in Virginia and Tennessee. The Democrats made gains in Texas.

Governor La Follette, Republican, has been re-elected in Wisconsin by an estimated plurality of 20,000. Roosevelt's plurality will probably be 75,000.

The greatest plurality ever given to any candidates for office in the United States was given by Pennsylvania to Roosevelt, the figures being about 350,000. McKinley had 288,000. Only one Democrat is known to have been elected to congress.

Michigan rolled up a plurality for Roosevelt of about 125,000, a gain of 20,000 over McKinley's plurality in 1900.

Iowa gives Roosevelt the immense plurality of 150,000 to 175,000.

In Washington State, Roosevelt's plurality is estimated at from 30,000 to 40,000. McKinley got only 12,623 in 1900.

Democrats concede Kansas to Roosevelt by 50,000 and the Republicans claim a plurality of 100,000.

North and South Dakota give Roosevelt pluralities of 15,000. Roosevelt's vote in Wyoming shows a gain over McKinley's plu-

rality.

In Oregon there was a small vote, but the State is safely Republican.

Colorado's vote was close, but later returns give the State to Roosevelt and re-elect Governor Peabody.

Minnesota voted strongly for Roosevelt, where the plurality may reach 90,000. The result on the State ticket was in doubt at a late hour.

California gives Roosevelt fully 50,000 better than she gave McKinley four years ago.

OTHER STATES IN REPUBLICAN COLUMN.

Roosevelt carried Connecticut by a plurality of 20,000. Roberts, Republican for governor, received a majority of 2,000. Missouri cast the largest vote in the history of the State. Republicans claim the State by 20,000.

Chairman Niedringhaus of the Republican State committee Tuesday night gave out the following:

"We have carried this State for Roosevelt by not less than 20,000. The legislature is safely Republican on joint ballot, insuring the election of a United States senator to succeed Cuckrell. I believe that the State ticket has been elected, but absolutely certain that the electoral vote will go to Roosevelt. We have carried the city of St. Louis by not less than 10,000, probably more."

RESULT IN MARYLAND CLOSE.

At this writing the result in Maryland is considered very close but the indications are that Mr. Roosevelt has carried the state by 2,000 majority.

The Democrats elect only two congressmen, Talbot in the Second and Gill in the Fourth. The Republicans surely elect Watcher in the Third and Pearce in the Sixth. The First and Fifth are in doubt, but the indications are that both Jackson and Mudd, Republican, are re-elected.

Delaware goes for Roosevelt by 7,000 majority and the Republican State ticket elected by a large majority. Addicks will probably be elected to the U. S. Senate. Returns from California show that the State will go Republican by 50,000 plurality. Seven Republican congressmen are surely elected with only the second district in doubt.

ILLINOIS OVERWHELMINGLY REPUBLICAN.

The Republican State Central committee claim that Roosevelt has carried Cook county in which Chicago is located, by 90,000 and the State by one hundred and forty thousand. The same figures are given for Deneen, Republican, for governor.

Not a single Democrat elected to office in the State. It was the greatest landslide ever seen in Chicago. Massachusetts gave Mr. Roosevelt 80,000 plurality, while Douglass, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was elected by possibly 15,000 majority.

Returns from New Jersey give Roosevelt a plurality of 60,000 and Stokes, Republican candidate for governor, has an estimated plurality of 40,000. The Republican eight and possibly nine of the ten congressional districts. They will also have a large majority in the State legislature.

INDIANA FOR ROOSEVELT.

The latest returns from Indiana shows that Mr. Roosevelt carried the State by at least 60,000 plurality, and the State ticket elected by 40,000. This means that a Republican senator will be elected to succeed vice-president Fairbanks and Senator Beveridge will be re-elected.

Minnesota gives Mr. Roosevelt a plurality of 10,000. A Democrat is elected governor by 10,000 majority. Scattering returns from Colorado indicate that Mr. Roosevelt has carried that state by 10,000 majority and that a Democrat is elected governor.

Kentucky goes Democratic by 12,000 majority. Two Republicans were elected to congress with one other district in doubt.

DAVIS FAILED TO SAVE WEST VIRGINIA.

Davis, the Democratic candidate for vice-president failed to reduce the Republican majority. In fact Mr. Roosevelt made a gain of at least 3,000 votes in that state.

Mr. McKinley's plurality was 20,000, while Mr. Roosevelt's plurality will be at least 25,000. The labor vote stood by the Republican ticket.

The total vote in Texas will hardly exceed 275,000, of which 250,000 are Parker and 40,000 for Roosevelt. The constitutional amendment to increase the State pension roll for Confederate veterans in Texas was defeated.

NEBRASKA FOR ROOSEVELT.

Roosevelt has carried Nebraska by a plurality that may reach 75,000. The vote shows that both Democrats and Populists voted for him. All the state ticket is elected, but Mickey, the Republican candi-

date for governor, ran far behind the ticket. At least four out of the six congressmen will be elected. Mississippi gave Parker a plurality of 50,000. The total vote in that State is estimated at only 50,000. The State of Washington has gone for Roosevelt. The only question is how big a majority.

REPUBLICANS SWEEP KANSAS.

The Democrats concede Kansas to Roosevelt by 50,000 majority and the Republicans claim 100,000. The Republican State ticket is elected by at least 50,000.

Iowa is conceded to Roosevelt by a plurality of 150,000.

SOCIALIST GAINS IN NEW YORK.

The Socialists vote showed great gains in New York. The Populist vote will not exceed 4,000 and the Prohibitionist 2,000.

Wisconsin will give Roosevelt a plurality of 75,000. La Follette, the Republican candidate for governor, is elected by a good majority, and indications to Republican legislature. Incomplete returns from Tennessee indicate that Parker has carried that State by a greatly reduced plurality. Congressman Brownlow, Republican, was re-elected from the first district, with two or three other districts in doubt. The governorship is in doubt.

Incomplete returns from Utah show Roosevelt far in the lead.

Wyoming is conceded to Roosevelt by a handsome majority. The governorship is in doubt.

Nevada goes for Roosevelt by a big majority. The Republican State ticket is in the lead.

Suffering

Will Not Help Your Disease, but Will Weaken Your Nerves.

Folk who think it is better to bear pain than to take a remedy are wrong. Old-fashioned doctors used to say it was better, because they had nothing with which to ease pain but dangerous, heart-paralyzing drugs.

But now, that a safe remedy has been found, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, it is wrong to suffer, for nothing can be gained but weakened nerves.

A safe rule to remember is: When in pain, take an Anti-Pain Pill. This will soothe your quivering nerves. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain by restoring the natural secretions, in which they differ from opium and similar narcotic drugs, which relieve pain by checking the action of the glands.

They are sure and harmless, and are the latest medical treatment for the cure of Headache, Neuralgia, Backache, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Toothache, Stomachache, Menstrual Pain (Monthly Pains), Also nerve irritations like Sleeplessness, Car-Sickness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, etc.

Pleasant to take, quick in results. "I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for sick, nervous headache, and have received the best results. I heartily recommend their curative properties, for they are successful."—REV. RAY A. WATKINS, D. D., Iowa City, Ia. Sold by druggists at 25c. Money back if first box does not help. Never sold in bulk.

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SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR TO WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, MO., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11TH, 1904. VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The Southern Railway announces a personally conducted tour to the World's Fair, leaving Goldsboro at 1:35 p. m., Tuesday, October 11th; Selma, 2:25 p. m.; Raleigh, 3:25 p. m.; Durham, 4:22 p. m.; Burlington, 5:45 p. m.; Greensboro, 7:22 p. m.; Salisbury, 8:50 p. m.; Statesville, 9:32 p. m.; Hickory, 10:25 p. m.; Morganton, 11:00 p. m.; arriving St. Louis 7:32 a. m., Thursday 13th.

This train will be composed of day coaches and Pullman sleeping cars. The route will be via Asheville, Knoxville and Louisville, through the grand and scenic mountain regions of Western North Carolina, East Tennessee and the beautiful blue grass section of Kentucky.

Following round trip rates from points named; proportionately low rates apply from all other stations: Fifteen day tickets from Goldsboro, \$26.25; Selma, \$26.25; Clayton, \$26.30; Raleigh, \$24.80; Durham, \$23.30; Greensboro, \$23.30; Oxford, \$23.30; Henderson, \$23.30; Salisbury, \$23.30; Charlotte, \$24.65; Statesville, \$23.30; Morganton, \$23.30.

Ten Day Coach Excursion tickets Goldsboro \$20.00, Selma \$20.00, Clayton \$19.50, Raleigh \$18.50, Durham \$17.00, Oxford \$17.00, Henderson \$17.00, Salisbury \$17.00, Charlotte \$18.30, Statesville \$17.00, Morganton \$17.00.

Pullman double berth from Goldsboro \$6.00, Raleigh \$6.00, Durham \$5.50, Greensboro \$5.00, Salisbury \$5.00, Asheville \$5.00.

Two people can occupy double berth at these rates.

Cook Excursion Tickets not good in Pullman Sleeping cars. A competent representative of the Southern Railway will accompany the train through to St. Louis and do every thing possible for the comfort and pleasure of the party.

For any other information and for Pullman reservations address, T. E. GREEN, O. T. A., Raleigh, N. C.

R. L. VERNON, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.

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Cost of R. F. D. L. Box - - - - - \$.75
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CHARLES D. McIVER, President, GREENSBORO, N. C.

NEW YORK, afternoon despatch. Child's Hospital. There were 100 in the building out but all gone. loss is placed

After over a new trial, the ville, Va., had McCreary to be for wife murder

Four P. Houston, T. ver Queen M. oil field was and four prop

Death Nashville, Walton, a far has is on shot in Claborn political meet said threaten

Woman and Chicago, Reno and Kirk, four to death today. The gradmoe bur ing town the child.

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QUICK RESULTS.

W. J. Hill, of Concord, N. C., Justice of the Peace, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills proved a very efficient remedy in my case. I used them for disordered kidneys and backache, from which I had experienced a great deal of trouble and pain. The kidney secretions were very irregular, dark colored and full of sediment. The pills cleared it all up and I have not had an ache in my back since taking the last dose. My health generally is improved a great deal."

Poster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box.

Photo Public Workmen.

European inspectors take snapshots of men engaged on public work. The photos, in some cases, are more eloquent than any report could be. One showed a group of thirty men on a road-paving job. Two of the thirty were at work.

Warships May Rally Again.

Shanghai, by cable.—Advices reaching Shanghai say that the Japanese assault on Port Arthur continues with unabated vigor and that the Russian defense is dogged and determined. The northern portion of East Keeweenaw mountain, has been captured by the Japanese, who hold it under a furious fire. A fort on the inner line of defense was destroyed by the explosion of a magazine on November 2. The casualties of the Japanese are reported to be enormous. A belief prevails that the Russian warships will make another attempt to escape.

The New Megaphone.

The day of the brass megaphone is over. The latest thing in a megaphone mouthpiece is one built like a big morning glory, and colored accordingly, red, white or blue. They are very showy and dealers expect a big sale for them.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, 231 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The game of chess is still taught in Russian schools.

Pink's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of. A cough cure.—J. W. O'DWYER, 222 Third Avenue, N. Y., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1903.

The pack horses of Nagasaki, Japan, wear shoes of straw.

A dude preacher generally produces dead sermons. So, 46.

Celebration in Rural England.

In certain districts in England a mixture of butter, sugar, spices and rum, called "rum butter," is made when a child is born. A special bowl of the delicacy is hidden in some out-of-the-way place in the house. Then a number of young fellows of the neighborhood search for it. Sometimes they succeed in locating it and at other times they fail. After eating the rum butter a collection is made among those present, and the money contributed is placed in the bowl for the newborn child, and returned along with the bowl to the house where it was procured.

German Scholar Honored.

Kuno Fischer, the renowned philosopher and teacher of Heidelberg, among the most distinguished of living professors and the last representative of a great school of German scholars, reached his eightieth birthday recently. In spite of the old man's protests thousands of students who have sat at his feet gave vent to their reverential and affectionate feelings by messages and otherwise. Even the grave old senate of Heidelberg rose to the occasion and established an honorary Kuno Fischer prize. The great old man is rapidly declining.

There is a good deal of difference between the sensation of the Gospel and the gospel of sensation.

Miss Whittaker, a prominent club woman of Savannah, Ga., tells how she was entirely cured of ovarian troubles by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

DEAR MISS PINKHAM:—I heartily recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a Uterine Tonic and Regulator. I suffered for four years with irregularities and Uterine troubles. No one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental misery those endure who are thus afflicted. Your Vegetable Compound cured me within three months. I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to be able to obtain such a remedy when so many doctors fail to help you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had. Very truly yours, Miss EASY WHITTAKER, 604 9th St., W. Savannah, Ga.

—\$5.00 for 10 bottles if original above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women prove beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

NINE DIE IN FLOOD

Result of the Bursting of a Water Reservoir

FOUR HOUSES ARE WASHED AWAY

Nearly a Million Gallons of Water Were Suddenly Turned Loose and Rushed Upon Nearby Houses With Terrible Force—A Negro and His Wife, Who Were in Bed, Were Carried a Distance of 500 Yards and Escaped Without a Bruise.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Special.—The reservoir of the municipal water-works located near the center of Winston, broke at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning, causing the loss of nine lives and the injury of four or five persons.

The dead are: Mrs. Martin Peoples, Mrs. Vogler, Mrs. John Poe and 12-year-old daughter.

The injured are: Mrs. Southern and son, John Southern, Miss Octavia Bailey, Lucile Malone, Cornelius Martin.

The two last named are colored. The injured are:

THE INJURED.

Martin V. Peoples, both legs broken. Walter Peoples, injury to back. Gilley Jordan, slightly bruised. These are at the hospital.

D. L. Payne, a traveling man, of Greensboro, may recover, though his condition now prevents his removal to the hospital.

The north side of the reservoir which is 30 feet high, tumbled over, falling upon the home and barn of Martin V. Peoples. There were about 800,000 gallons of water in the reservoir, and the mad stream rushed northeast to the Southern Railway cut, and thence to the pond, a distance of a half mile. Four tenement houses were washed several hundred yards.

D. L. Payne, one of the injured, said he was awakened by the crash and thought he was being swallowed by an earthquake. "I cannot describe my experience while I was floating on the mad rushing stream of water," said Mr. Payne after his removal to a house near the place he was found.

The Winston aldermen met at once and made arrangements to bury the dead and care for the injured.

The Winston reservoir was built in 1881, by a company composed of 60 citizens. Ten years ago it and the entire water plant was sold to the city. Soon thereafter 10 feet was added to the height of the reservoir, which was full of water when the collapse came. The city has just had a large stand pipe completed. It is full of water and the town is prepared to supply every demand.

Despite the early hour, the news of time, and within 30 minutes between 600 and 1,000 people surrounded the spot. An hour later the entire city was aroused and excited. Before the extent of the damage was known, and while it was thought that perhaps the members of the Peoples family were the only ones who had lost their lives, cries of distress were heard farther down the street.

The thousands of gallons of water that flowed from the reservoir formed a pond in the vicinity, and it was thought that several people might have been drowned in this. The city council met and decided to drain the pond, in order that the bodies that might lie beneath the water.

The reservoir was situated about five blocks from the center of the business district of the city and was surrounded by a number of residences and several small stores. It was understood that the structure had been condemned, but the city authorities had failed to remove it.

SOME AGONIZING SCENES.

A description of the scenes at the little branch near the railroad track, where the dead bodies were found, would defy the genius of a Dickens. Anxious relatives with tear-stained faces, watching anxiously for some sight of the loved ones who had been snatched from them to be removed to the morgue, the agonizing look of a brother as he searched for some trace of his missing sister was especially pathetic.

"I will never forget the look of a mother as she saw the dead body of her son," remarked a man who arrived on the scene a short time after the fearful disaster. "My son, my son," he exclaimed, and the consoling words of neighbors were powerless to lessen the grief that she was unable to control. It was truly a horrible sight.

A NEGRO'S STORY.

A colored man, who lives near the reservoir and who rushed to the door as soon as the crash was heard, had this to say of the disaster:

"When I heard the noise, I thought at first it was an earthquake. I ran to the door and looked up the street. I can't tell exactly how it looked, for I was scared too badly to take notice. It seemed as if a big river was coming down the street. Parts of houses and rubbish of all kinds were being carried with it, and I saw several bodies being washed away. I was so badly scared that it was a long time before I found out what was the matter. It was pitiful to hear the groans of those who were being swept away. I am not able to tell anything else, for I had a hard time getting out of the way myself."

He concluded excitedly and in a manner to show that he had not recovered from his fright.

10 Miners Killed to Death.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Special.—One of the most appalling mine accidents in the history of the Wyoming valley for many years past, occurred at No. 1 Auchincloss shaft, operated by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, at Nanticoke, at an early hour Wednesday morning by which ten miners were hurled to instant death and three seriously injured. The men were nearly all upon the mine carriages as they were lowered to the workings below.

Miners Threaten Strike.

Richmond, Va., Special.—According to advices received here from the Kanawha, West Virginia, coal fields, there is a strike on in some of the mines along the Chesapeake & Ohio railway, with a prospect of all mines in that region being tied up in a like manner in the near future, unless matters in dispute are settled before the end of this week. The advices say that the strike was brought about by the operators posting notices discriminating against union men.

NEWSE GLEANINGS.

The Alaskan gold yield for 1904 is set at \$6,000,000.

The New Haven road has acquired the Ontario and Western.

In one week 110,405 persons in London had to apply for charity.

The legislative general election in Newfoundland was held the other day.

A movement was started in Boston, Mass., to reduce the price of gas ten per cent.

Extreme simplicity marked the funeral at Columbus of former Governor George K. Nash, of Ohio.

Charged with killing her husband eight years ago, Margaret Gindelsperger was indicted the other day at Chillicothe, O.

The receipts of the New York subway, amounting to \$550,000 for the first five hours, will be given to New York hospitals.

The St. Louis Exposition Board of Directors appointed a committee to consider the establishment of a permanent museum.

Six passengers were severely injured on the Wisconsin Central Road near Dayton, Wis., by a high-speed train jumping the track.

The sharp demand for pig iron has led to preparations to start up furnaces in Cleveland and the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys of Ohio.

An order was received in Omaha, Neb., for 3,000,000 pounds of meat beef for the Orient, but it is not known whether for Russia or Japan.

The War Department the other day sent to the Treasury Department \$16,200, held five years in hopes that the owner would claim it, the money having appeared mysteriously.

Receiver for Larabee Concern.

New York, Special.—Dudley Dubigbee was appointed receiver for the firm of J. Walter Larabee & Co., against whom an involuntary petition was filed a few days ago by Julian Price and M. Samuel Price, of South Carolina, and Geo. Thompson, of New York. The petitioners claim that an indebtedness of \$7,543 is still outstanding. They further alleged that J. Walter Larabee committed an act of bankruptcy by conveying part of his property four months prior to the involuntary petition when he knew he was insolvent.

It's a poor sort of a man that is not a hero to his own wife, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

Double Daily Service Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans and Points South and West.

IN EFFECT SEPT. 1, 1904.

SOUTHWARD.		Daily	Daily
	No. 31	No. 43	No. 43
Lv. N.Y., P.R.R.	12:00	12:00	12:00
Lv. Philadelphia	2:55	7:20	7:20
Lv. Baltimore	5:10	9:34	9:34
Lv. Wash., W. & A.	7:00	10:45	10:45
Lv. Richmond	10:25	2:15	2:15
Lv. Petersburg	11:17	2:52	2:52
Lv. Norfolk	1:57	5:10	5:10
Lv. Henderson	4:00	7:10	7:10
Lv. Raleigh	4:00	7:10	7:10
Lv. Southern Pines	6:00	9:05	9:05
Lv. Hamlet	7:00	10:10	10:10
Lv. Columbia	10:00	1:10	1:10
Lv. Savannah	2:20	4:45	4:45
Lv. Jacksonville	6:10	9:00	9:00
Lv. St. Augustine	9:15	10:10	10:10
Lv. Tampa	6:05	6:35	6:35

NORTHWARD.		Daily	Daily
	No. 32	No. 30	No. 30
Lv. Tampa, S. A. L. Ry.	8:20	8:50	8:50
Lv. St. Augustine	7:30	8:00	8:00
Lv. Jacksonville	9:00	9:30	9:30
Lv. Savannah	11:50	12:10	12:10
Lv. Columbia	1:00	1:30	1:30
Lv. Hamlet	10:30	10:50	10:50
Lv. Southern Pines	11:15	11:35	11:35
Lv. Raleigh	12:00	12:20	12:20
Lv. Henderson	1:00	1:20	1:20
Lv. Norfolk	2:45	3:05	3:05
Lv. Richmond	4:00	4:20	4:20
Lv. Petersburg	5:00	5:20	5:20
Lv. Washington	6:00	6:20	6:20
Lv. Baltimore	7:00	7:20	7:20
Lv. Philadelphia	8:00	8:20	8:20
Lv. New York	9:00	9:20	9:20

THE COUNTY FAIR.

Much may be said in favor of a county fair. Its educational features are excellent reasons for keeping up the home fair. Improved live stock of every class is brought before the farmers. Interest in improved live stock is strengthened.

But there are many hindrances in showing live stock at the county fair. The premium lists are indefinite, and may be made to take in all the cross-breeds. In the sheep department they often have a downy type, as they call it.

This means that Hampshire downs, Shropshires, Southdowns and all their various crosses may compete for the same prize. The judge knows little or nothing about breeding types. If he sees a large, well-framed black face, with good lengthy wool (probably a Shropshire, Cotswold cross), it is the prize winner, and the man with the expensive pure-bred returns home disgusted. Not until our county fair managers are selected from the breeding fraternity can we expect to make the county fair of advantage to the farmer. Farm products of the highest type must come in competition with each other. The race horse draws the crowds, and often gets the farmer's money, but does practically nothing toward educating the farmer.—W. B. Anderson, in the Indianapolis News.

Value of Oil as Steamship Fuel.

A trial of oil as fuel instead of coal has recently been made by the British steamer Enterprise with satisfactory results. She is a steel vessel, with a carrying capacity of 4,000 tons. With coal as her fuel she has never exceeded an average of eight or nine knots an hour, but with oil she has finished a voyage from Hawaii to San Francisco and has succeeded in gaining a speed of ten knots an hour. It was demonstrated that the weight of the fuel, and of thirty-six per cent in the space devoted to its storage. There was also a slight gain in the cost of fuel and operation of the ship.—New York Press.

FARM TOPICS.

SELL ONLY THE BEST.

Some people take the sweet union to their souls that any kind of butter is good enough to trade to the store, and get mad if the merchant sticks his nose to it to see if it is salable.

CHICKEN CHATTER.

Feed green food daily. Overfeeding means death to poultry. Keep the vessels and quarters clean. Plenty of exercise often prevents feather pulling. Bran and clover mixed is an excellent food for the fowls.

WELL FED SHEEP PAY.

Well fed sheep always produce the most and best wool. Softness and pliancy of wool usually correspond in a degree with fitness. Harshness and dryness are always detrimental to the quality, even if the fibre is otherwise good.

RULES FOR FEEDING.

Each farmer must make his own rules for feeding, as the amount of food required by animals, even when of the same breed and of nearly the same age and weight differs widely. Some animals are very dainty, while others will accept any kind of food offered. The standard rule for feeding according to live weight is valuable to a certain extent, but in all flocks or herds some animals will eat much more than others, hence the wants of each individual must be observed and the animal fed accordingly.

WIRE STRETCHER.

A good wire stretcher can be made cheaply as shown in cut. Cut a hole five or six feet long, and size preferred. Get a bolt, cut off head and bend back; put through hole about twelve inches from butt. Now take a piece of iron ten inches long, link to bolt as shown in cut and make hook at other end to hold wire. This stretcher will do good work and work nicely.—John Jackson, in The Epitomist.

CLEAN THE HOGS.

To give the pigs a thorough scrubbing may appear to be labor thrown away, but if two lots of hogs are treated alike in every respect, except that one lot receives a thorough scrubbing with soap once in a while, there will be a marked difference in favor of the hogs that are washed when the time for slaughtering arrives. A clean bed of straw, with a dry house, so as to afford them comfort at night, will also promote thrift and growth. The hog is naturally a clean animal and enjoys a bath. If considered a filthy animal that devours filthy food it is because of the treatment given. Hogs will select clean and wholesome food always if given the opportunity to do so.

PROFITABLE DUCKS.

A number of inquiries have been received by the editor of this department asking for information regarding the profit in duck raising. The writer has found that raising ducks paid if they could have a considerable range, plenty of green stuff and also grain in considerable quantity. To feed at this rate could only be done when the bulk of the food was raised on the farm, and even then the work was not profitable unless a nearby market could be had at fair prices.

Fortunately, we are located near a summer resort, where the prices paid for ducks are good, and we market the birds as soon as they are well feathered out. The grain is, of course, of last year's growing, but we keep the ducks in good growing shape by using plenty of green stuff from the garden and skim milk from the dairy. Unless conditions are unusually favorable, most farmers will find chicken raising more profitable than duck raising.—Indianapolis News.

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SOME VERY ODD PLANTS.

There are few plants that have not been utilized in one way or another by mankind for food, paper, drugs, or in other ways. Among many not so well known may be mentioned the Japanese wax tree, bearing bunches of fruit growing like grapes which contain a species of wax used in making candles. Another tree, found in the Pacific islands and known as the candle tree, yields a large quantity of oil, while the kernels are strung together on a stick and lighted as a candle. The fruit of the candle tree is between three and four feet in length and about an inch in diameter, and of a yellowish color. As they are seen hanging from the tree they present the appearance of a number of wax candles. The telegraph plant, which grows in India, is a slender, erect shrub, so called because of some resemblance to signals in the motion of its trifoliate leaves—the two side ones rising and falling alternately for a time, and then resting. Sometimes many of the leaves are in motion, and sometimes only a few, the greatest activity being in the early morning, and not depending on the wind.—Atlanta Constitution.

WILD ENOUGH.

Guest—Waiter, is this wild duck? Waiter—Bless, if you had seen the trouble I had to catch it you'd think it was wild.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

McFlub—Jimpson tried to get gay with a husky widow the other night, but she soon stopped him with a blow that would have done credit to a pugilist.

Sleeth—Ah! Another case of the widow's smite, eh?—Houston Chronicle.

Cricketers Live 90 Years.

England's oldest cricketer, Mr. Herbert Jenner-Fest, is dead at the age of 93 years. He played for the eight-two years ago, and for Cambridge university from 1855 to 1857, being captain in the last year. He of the 93 he bowled for his village eleven and battled for eleven years in the court was abolished, and the lived as a country squire.

Atlantic Coast Line.

CONTINUED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Yadkin Division Main Line—Train

Train No. 48, daily, leaves Winston

Train No. 49, daily, leaves Winston

Train No. 48, daily, leaves Winston

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Fruit.

Its quality influences the selling price. Profitably fruit growing insured only when enough actual

Potash

is in the fertilizer. Neither quantity nor good quality possible without Potash.

Write for our free book giving details. CEMEX KALI WORKS, 25 Nassau St., New York City.

JUST SO.

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